

جordan Times



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Barre charges Libya with terrorism

MOGADISHU (R) — President Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia said Saturday that he would not attend the forthcoming Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Tripoli because of what he called Libya's terrorism. President Barre, returning from a 26-day tour of the United States, Canada, Western Europe and Egypt, told reporters that "Libya is the centre of international terrorism" and was not a fitting venue for the OAU summit, scheduled to take place in late July and early August. Somalia last year broke off diplomatic relations with Libya, accusing its leader Muammar Qaddafi of endangering the unity and independence of Somalia by signing a friendship agreement with South Yemen and Ethiopia, Somalia's arch-enemy.

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Nayef 'expected in S. Yemen today'

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti newspaper said Saturday the Saudi Arabian interior minister, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz, will pay an official visit to South Yemen on Sunday. The newspaper Al Arba, which quoted officials in the South Yemeni capital Aden, said the visit will have a good effect on relations between Saudi Arabia and South Yemen. No official confirmation was immediately available of the visit, which the newspaper said came at the invitation of the South Yemeni interior minister, Mohammad Abdullah Al Botani. According to official sources in North Yemen, the Saudi defence minister, Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, is expected in the North Yemeni capital Sanaa on Tuesday.

N. Zealand minister holds Bahrain talks

BAHRAIN (R) — New Zealand's foreign affairs and overseas trade minister, Warren Cooper, Saturday discussed bilateral ties, the Middle East issue and the situation in the Gulf region with Bahrain's foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa, officials said. Mr. Cooper, who arrived Saturday on a one-day visit from Iraq, had earlier conferred with the emir of Bahrain. Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa and its prime minister, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa. Mr. Cooper is here on his way home after his first overseas trip since assuming office about four months ago. His tour covered the United States, Europe and the Middle East. In Iraq he signed an economic and technical cooperation agreement.

Indira sends warm greetings to Karmal

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent "warm greetings" to Afghan President Babrak Karmal Saturday and agreed to "reactivate India's joint commission for economic cooperation with the Karmal regime," a government spokesman said. Mrs. Gandhi conveyed her greetings and announced the apparent concession on reviving the joint commission during a 45-minute talk with Mr. Karmal's foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost, who stopped here overnight enroute to Kuwait. The commission, made up of Indian and Afghan economic and planning officials, last met during the last pre-Communist regime of President Mohammad Daoud, who was overthrown and slain four years ago by the first of Afghanistan's three Marxist governments.

U.N. treaty signed on marine parks

GENEVA (R) — Seven Mediterranean states Saturday signed a United Nations treaty to set up a network of marine parks to protect bird, fish and marine life in the sea. Representatives of France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Monaco, Malta and Tunisia signed the document. Eight other countries will sign later this year. The treaty set up by the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP) provides for a \$7 million programme this year and next to clean up the sea in the Mediterranean and establish nature conservation areas in regions threatened by pollution and tourism.

Dalai Lama invited to return

PEKING (A.P.) — The Communist Party leader of Tibet, declaring a policy of "let bygones be bygones," has invited the region's former god-king, the Dalai Lama, to return. China's official Xinhua news agency reported Saturday. China annexed the remote region of 1.7 million people during 1950-51 and the Dalai Lama and 100,000 Tibetans fled into exile after an abortive revolt against Chinese rule in 1959. Xinhua said Tibetan party First Secretary Yin Faming declared Friday, "forget the past and look forward. Our country has now entered a new period of sustained political stability, constant economic development and unity among all nationalities."

Israeli diplomat shot dead in Paris

PARIS (Agencies) — A young woman shot an Israeli diplomat to death Saturday afternoon as his wife and 8-year-old daughter looked on, French police said.

Officers said Yacov Barsimantov, 43, was shot three times in the left side of the head by a 7.65mm semi-automatic pistol as he entered the lobby of his apartment building in the French capital's fashionable 16th Arrondissement.

The embassy said Mr. Barsimantov's 17-year-old son, who heard the shots but did not see the killing, chased the woman, but she escaped. She was described as about 20 years old and wearing a beret which hid her hair.

Authorities said it was the first time an Israeli diplomat had been assassinated in Paris. No arrests have been made, they added.

The shooting came three days after unknown persons sprayed the front of the offices of the Israeli military attaché in Paris with machine-gun fire.

Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenblum blamed the Palestine Liberation Organisation for the assassination. "The PLO are at the origin of this attack," he told reporters. "This terrorist organisation continues to train its leaders in the Palestinians camps. The (West German) Baader Meinhof gang, the (Italian) Red Brigades — the source is the same. It always consists of the PLO," he charged. He added he had no information on the details of the shooting.

The Israeli embassy spokesman said Mr. Barsimantov's son chased the attacker but she disappeared into the nearest underground station. He was unable to confirm French radio reports that five shots had been fired and that the diplomat had been hit mainly in the head.

PLO denies role

In Beirut, the PLO declared Saturday it had nothing to do with the Paris assassination of Mr. Barsimantov.

"We know nothing about this attack nor the organisation that has claimed it. Consequently we had nothing to do with it," said a statement issued by PLO headquarters here.

The statement did not identify the group that has reportedly claimed responsibility for the assassination.

But a PLO source, who asked not to be identified, said the PLO had information that an unnamed western news agency's office in Paris received a responsibility claim by telephone on behalf of "The Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades."

This shadowy group had also claimed responsibility for machine-gunning the facade of the offices of the Israeli military attaché in Paris three days ago as well as for the fatal shooting of a U.S. military attaché in the French capital last January.

At noon Saturday, the South

Arab disunity 'encouraged' U.S. Security Council veto

From combined news agency reports

THE SAUDI state radio said Saturday conditions of Arab disunity have "encouraged" the United States to veto a Jordanian resolution at the U.N. Security Council that called on Israel to back down on its dismissal of two Arab mayors and a municipal council in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

The radio commented that, had the Arabs been united, the United States would not have "dared to persist on using its veto power" against the Arabs and in Israel's favour.

"Realities in the Arab World are sufficient to show that this (Arab) Nation is passing through the worst phase of disunity and fragmentation," the broadcast complained.

The government-guided newspaper Okaz meanwhile said that the Jordanian resolution, prepared and approved by the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunisia last Tuesday, pointedly avoided calling for U.N. security sanctions against the Zionist state.

The resolution, the paper said, was deliberately watered down with a view to enabling the United States to join in efforts aimed at dissuading Israel against repressive measures in the occupied Arab region.

The vetoed resolution denounced Israel's "violation of the liberties and rights of the inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip which followed the measures taken by Israel with regard to the Golan Heights..."

It called on Israel to reinstate the elected municipal council of Al Bireh and the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah.

It also affirmed that all provisions of the 1949 Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in time of war continued to apply to all the occu-

upied territories. It called on Israel to cease all measures contravening that convention.

Jordanian Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh thanked those who voted for the resolution, saying it would have been an assurance that "civilised humankind knows what is right and what is inhuman and brutal."

People who every day saw the ruthless obliteration of their existence needed no goading to struggle for their survival, he said.

"The Israelis would love nothing better than to see them starve to death and to see even the municipal services deteriorate to the point where epidemics become rampant," he said.

Although the U.S. veto came as no surprise, he hoped that one day the American voice would be in consonance with the "general will of international legality, morality and justice," as well as with the country's own fundamental values.

The deputy U.S. representative, Charles Liehenstein, said his delegation would have preferred a resolution which expressed, in a non-condemnatory way, the council's great concern about the "recent tragic events which have resulted in injury and loss of life on both sides."

"Instead, the resolution we were called to vote on this evening (Friday) uses strongly denunciatory language and does not take into account the complexity of the problem. Nor would it lead us closer to a solution. On the contrary it would lead us away from an ultimate solution," he said.

Speaking before the vote, deputy Israeli representative Aryeh Levin claimed that the root cause of the troubles in the occupied areas was that Israel had presented alternatives to Palestinians wishing to live in peace so that they did not have to be guided by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Hussein receives message from South Korean president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Saturday with South Korean Minister of Construction Jong Ho Kim, who conveyed to the Monarch a message from South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan on Jordanian-South Korean friendship and cooperation.

The audience was attended by Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri.

Mr. Jong was also received Saturday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. They discussed economic and trade relations between South Korea and Jordan.

Prince Hassan stressed that cooperation between the two countries should not be confined to the exchange of commodities, but should be expanded to encompass joint economic ventures, with the view to achieving exchange of expertise and enhancing economic activities.

Mr. Masri and South Korean Ambassador to Jordan Jai Sun Kim were present at the meeting.

Later, Mr. Jong met with National Consultative Council President Ahmad Tarawneh, with whom he reviewed bilateral relations and the Palestine problem.

At a meeting with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, Mr. Jong discussed coordination between Jordan and South Korea at international parliamentary conferences.

Mr. Jong also called on Transport Minister Ali Suheirat to discuss projects which South Korean firms are carrying out in Jordan.

At noon Saturday, the South

Korean ambassador gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Jong and his delegation.

At the banquet, attended by Mr. Masri, Mr. Jong expressed his government's interest in further bolstering cooperation and friendship between the two countries.

A number of cabinet members and senior officials attended the

banquet which was held at Al Hussein Youth City.

Mr. Jong and Mr. Masri later held talks on increasing South Korean-Jordanian cooperation in construction.

They explored the possibility of holding meetings by officials from both countries to work out plans to enhance cooperation between them.

The defence secretary said the government intended to solve the problem with continuing diplomacy "but if that fails—and it will probably do so—we have no choice but to press forward with our plans."

Conservatives left the emergency debate grim-faced at the government's humiliation and went into private meetings. One of them, rightwing John Stokes, said: "In order to save the prime minister and the government I am afraid that certain heads must roll—including that of the foreign secretary (Lord Carrington) and, I very much regret to say, that of the defence secretary as well."

The government announced Saturday that it was halting all sales of arms and military equipment to Argentina. Argentina's only aircraft carrier was bought from Britain, but most of the country's military hardware comes from the United States.

Argentina reports resistance to invasion

Britain orders armada to regain Falklands

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain ordered a large naval task force to the South Atlantic Saturday as a political

storm erupted over Argentina's military invasion of the Falkland Islands.

and the local radio station had called on them to fight the invasion force on the eve of the takeover.

As signs emerged that the invasion was not as easy or bloodless as the authorities here first said, the agency reported that two hospitals were being evacuated at the port city of Mar Del Plata to make way for possible casualties from fighting.

Soldiers had also painted red crosses on the roofs of the hospitals in the city 400 kilometres south-west of Buenos Aires and medical staff had been reinforced, it added.

The sources also cast doubt on government announcements that Britain's entire garrison of marines on the desolate archipelago on the tip of South America had surrendered.

A few hours before the Argentine invasion a number of British marines had been sent as look-outs to remote areas of the Falklands, the sources quoted as saying.

They did not say whether these had been captured along with a group of about 80 men guarding the governor's residence.

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Television said in London Argentina believed that a group of marines had been left behind on the islands to coordinate resistance to the Argentine occupation.

Official reports in Buenos Aires

said only one Argentine naval officer had been killed in the invasion and there were no dead or wounded on the British side.

But a number of Buenos Aires newspapers reported that the British had suffered casualties and the authoritative right-wing daily La Nacion said there had been armed resistance by islanders.

The Buenos Aires daily Clarin quoted one military officer who took part in the operation as saying "what we believed would be a military joyride turned into real combat, but we must emphasise that we did not want to kill anybody."

Most of the Falklands inhabitants are sheep farmers of British descent.

There was no immediate official reaction in Buenos Aires to Britain's announcement that it had frozen Argentine assets and sent a large naval force to the South Atlantic in retaliation.

Earlier Saturday, Britain's colonial governor in the Falklands and about 80 British marines captured during the military occupation were flown into the Uruguayan capital of Montevideo by an Argentine military transport plane.

Noticias Argentinas said a group of about 30 Argentine residents in the islands' tiny capital of Port Stanley had played an important role in the invasion by about 4,500 soldiers and marines.

Prince Sultan arrives unexpectedly in Iraq

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz arrived unexpectedly in Baghdad Saturday and immediately conferred with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

They discussed developments in the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad.

Saudi Arabia has taken Iraq's side in the conflict and has made large loans towards the Iraqi war effort.

INA said the Saudi prince brought messages from King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd confirming Riyadh's continuing support.

Other Arab rulers in the Gulf, including the emirs of Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar, telephoned the Iraqi president earlier this week for similar consultations.

His Majesty King Hussein, Baghdad's staunchest ally, made a

special envoy from Sanaa arrived in Baghdad Saturday and gave President Hussein a message from North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, INA said. North Yemeni volunteers also are fighting on Iraq's side.

Prince Sultan was accompanied by Saudi Minister of Education Abdul Aziz Al Khwaizir, who has made several visits to Iraq in the past two years carrying messages from King Khaled to the Iraqi leaders, the Kuwait News Agency said.

INA reported earlier in the week that King Khaled sent a message to the Iraqi president assuring him of Saudi support "in Iraq's just war against the racist Iranians."

Syrian exiles form anti-Assad alliance

NEW YORK (R) — Exiled Syrian dissidents say they have formed an alliance to overthrow the regime of President Hafez Al Assad.

Former Baath Party General Secretary Hammoud Al Shouf, who embarrassed the Assad government by defecting in December 1979 while Syria's U.N. ambassador, said the new "Alliance for the Liberation of Syria" was formed on March 11.

At a news conference here, he said the alliance was composed of the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood, the Iraqi-backed faction of the Baath Party, the Syrian Islamic Front, the Arab Socialist Party, the Nasserites and several independent politicians, including himself.

He said the alliance was formed inside Syria by representatives of the various groups, but said that most of its seven-member ruling council were in exile.

Mr. Shouf made his announcement a month after the Syrian army crushed Muslim fundamentalists in Hama, the country's fourth largest city, in the worst anti-government battles since President Assad seized power in 1969.

The two major members of the alliance are the Brotherhood and the Baath Party faction.

Mr. Shouf refused to give details on the military or popular strength of the alliance, but said that it would coordinate future actions against the Assad government.

He said the alliance represented for the first time a coalition of Islamic fundamentalists, Arab Socialists and all other groups dedicated to overthrowing the Assad government and restoring Syria to multi-party democracy.

Mr. Shouf denied Syrian government assertions that opponents of the regime were receiving arms from the Christian Falangists in Lebanon, who have a history of links with Israel, and the United States.

He added that the alliance was infiltrating the Syrian army, the backbone of Mr. Assad's minority Alawite rule.

Alawite Muslims make up less than 12 per cent of Syria's population but hold almost all key posts in the army, government and the Baath Party.

Begin's rule seems set on survival course

By Ronald Thomson

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Assailed at home and abroad, Israel's hard-pressed government seemed set on a survival course Saturday after two weeks of uproar in occupied Arab territories and controversy over uprooting Jewish settlers from Sinai.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition government squeezed through crucial votes in the Knesset (parliament) on budgetary issues which could have disrupted the next stage of the Israeli

NATIONAL

Playing a practical role to solve the various problems of society

Text and photos
by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black

THE LATEST projects of sociology students at the University of Jordan have gone ahead to the accompaniment of applause and assistance from some members of the community — but with opposition and hindrance from others. The students set out early March on the construction of their second community centre, and started on yet a third one last week. An almost fully functioning centre in Hai Nazzal is being followed by another in Hai Tafaleh — both in the poorer areas of Amman. The third will bring its benefits to the town of Suweileh.

In addition to attending lectures, students enrolled in the three-credit hour Social Organisation and Development course, a requirement for sociology majors, are expected to put into field work a minimum of six hours a week plus all day Thursday. During this time, they may get involved in research in the particular community for which the project is planned, to formulate guidelines for its needs; and then they have to participate in the actual physical construction of the project, along with the collection of donations and contributions. All along, they involve the members of the community as much as possible in all stages of the venture.

The students' first community project of this kind was the construction of bus shelters in 1974, which took six months to complete. The Hai Nazzal community centre was started in 1977, and although major work on it took three years, the process of development is still continuing. Now the planned community centres in Hai Tafaleh and Suweileh will cater for children's entertainment and general education, and for adult training and awareness.

The initiator and prime mover behind all of these projects is Sociology Department Chairman and Professor of Sociology Sari Nasir, who spends as much time in the field as on campus. He outlined for the Jordan Times the aims of this field work: "First of all, we try hard to provide an opportunity for the university to play a practical role in solving the various problems of society."

"As for the students, we try to have them acquire first-hand experience of the social problems of society and to develop a skill in order to be able to solve such problems," Prof. Nasir said. He added that this experience will eventually train the student to take initiative and become a leader in his community, as well as to



The community centre complex at Hai Nazzal

A continuous process of construction

SINCE APRIL 21, 1977, when the first group of University of Jordan students arrived at the five-dunum site in Hai Nazzal to start clearing the land for a planned community centre, it has been a continuous process of construction and development. The project was in effect operative on that first day, allowing the students the chance to contribute to the development of their own community and to continuously interact with, and involve, the entire neighbourhood.

The site is now bustling with purposeful activity for children and adults alike. Four buildings, either donated or paid for by contributions from Amman citizens, now house an office, a children's library, a clinic where a volunteer doctor is available three days a week and a women's activities room. A multi-purpose hall is used for film shows, school children, mothers and community members. These films usually carry an educational message, such as cleanliness or prenatal care.

In the open air, children enjoy the slides and swings made by engineering students at the university, a basketball/handball court, an aviary that now boasts two eagles in addition to its most recent acquisitions of ducks, turkeys and pigeons. Moreover, an open air theatre allows the community young people to exercise their theatrical talent.

Activities for women include literacy classes and sewing and typing courses. A women's co-

operative society has also been formed to encourage women to produce embroidered dresses, for example, and to sell the items either through holding bazaars or by approaching other organisations. Attempts are being made at the moment to market the products abroad. Lectures for women on educational and health topics, as well as educational and entertainment trips, are also being organised.

Prof. Nasir, emphasising the continuous development involved in such projects, expressed the need at the centre for a centrally heated greenhouse to train the students in agriculture and the production of house plants, flowers and vegetables.

The centre is now run by two graduates of the university, who were formerly involved as students in the construction of the centre. They are now fully employed as administrators, and their salaries are paid by the Mayor of Amman.

Members of the community are now being trained to qualify for administration work at the centre. One girl, studying at the Jordanian Institute of Social Work at the moment, will eventually go abroad to specialise while a young man, who has already graduated from the institute, is now studying social work in Chicago and plans to come back for an administrative job at the centre. He used to be a labourer who voluntarily joined the students in their work.

when they first started work in Hai Nazzal, and received threatening phone calls once they arrived with their picks and shovels on the site in Hai Tafaleh. Prof. Nasir said this indicates that planned change in our society is seen as being suspect, and is met with resentment.

He elaborated by saying that "our society is agricultural, traditional and going through a transitional period into an industrial one." Most people do not understand this process of change nor the direction towards which it is moving, "so they fight any planned change because they feel that their traditional attitudes and value system are being threatened," he added.

He gave the example of the Hai Nazzal residents who would not send their children to the centre because of the mixing of sexes. "It is against everything they're used to," he observed. He added however, that now the people are cooperating and show no resentment and that the centre is increasingly playing a role in meeting the needs of the community.

Most important for the university is that all the problems that come up during these projects become part and parcel of what is needed to enhance the students' understanding of social issues and means of coping with them. "These projects are means to educate our students," Prof. Nassir said. As a result of this work a centre evolves that will meet the needs of the people, he added. "We try to help the community to help itself. We are not social workers. If some do not cooperate, we try to understand why and we try to persuade them. But if they do not respond, we move to other places. In the meantime, the students are learning from all parties as to the reasons for the different attitudes towards such development projects."

In choosing a site, the university works closely with the municipality to find a vacant lot. Prof. Nasir here emphasised the vital role played by Mr. Isam Ajlouni in his capacity as mayor of Amman and formerly as cabinet member or university instructor. "He has always been extremely helpful," Prof. Nasir said.

In choosing the area, priority is given to poorer communities, "because we learn more and they need (the benefits) more," he said. He gave as an example Hai Tafaleh where it is "normal" for a family to have 15 or 16 children. "In fact we were told that two families have 24 children each. Most of these children are playing in the street. They need care and instruction," Prof. Nasir said.



Above: Neighbourhood of Hai Nazzal children, guided by University of Jordan sociology students, help prepare the ground for the construction of their community centre.

Below: Professor of sociology Sari Nasir (with moustache) speaks with students on his department's project at Hai Nazzal.



Alia Airport police study advanced English

AMMAN (J.T.) — An advanced course in English opened at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute Saturday for police officers who will be staffing the immigration office at Queen Alia International Airport.

The new airport is due to open

later this year, and the course is part of a wider Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) drive to prepare qualified staff to man the airport.

The eight-week course is attended by 24 Public Security Directorate officers who have attained basic and intermediate qua-

lifications in English. It is the first in a series which will be held at the institute, which is the focal training point for the DCA, according to institute officials.

DCA Director-General Sharif Ghazi Rakan and high-ranking police officials attended the opening of the course.



Director-General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan (standing, second from right) opens an advanced English course for police officers at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute Saturday. To his left is the institute's director, Mrs. Ayman Al-Akabi. Far left is Col. Adel Al-Shanayeh and second from left Col. Lutfi, both of the Public Security Directorate.

A female student (left) enjoys herself filling her wheel barrow with earth, while male students (right) are taking it more seriously

جordan times

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King's good wishes to Hungary

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to Hungary's President Pal Losonczi on his country's independence day.

Zarqa to get World Bank loan

ZARQA (Petra) — The World Bank will grant Zarqa Municipality a loan through the Cities and Villages Development Bank to help it develop Janna's district, according to Zarqa Mayor Salameh Al Ghuweiri. Speaking after a meeting with a delegation representing the World Bank, Mr. Ghuweiri said that the project entails the organization of the district, opening of new streets and constructing public parks.

Jordanian-Omani cooperation in housing

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Hamdullah Nabulsi returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a five-day visit to Oman. He discussed with Omani officials drawing up a housing policy for Oman to function under the supervision of a corporation that is still to be established in that country. Mr. Nabulsi said he is carrying a reply message from Omani Minister of municipal affairs and lands to his Jordanian counterpart Mr. Hassan Nabulsi on Jordanian-Omani cooperation in housing and municipal affairs.

Ministries prepare tourism booklets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is cooperating with the Ministry of Education in preparing booklets about tourist and historical sites in Jordan. The booklets contain all pertinent information about the sites and the governorates in which they are located. They will be distributed to students, to acquaint them with Jordan's historical heritage.

Valley palace to be restored

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Antiquities will start restoration work at Al Mashita Palace in April. The work will include strengthening the walls of the palace, rebuilding the cellars and reconstructing arches which have collapsed because of unfavourable weather. Al Mashita (winter) Palace belonged to the late King Abdullah, who used the palace as a winter resort in South Shuneh, the Jordan Valley.

Jordan to mark World Health Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the world-wide celebrations to mark World Health Day on Wednesday, by organizing health activities around the country. The Health Ministry is holding a special celebration at the Wabdat refugee camp clinic in Amman during which specialists will discuss problems of senility and social welfare and will hold an exhibition of handicrafts by residents at the home for the aged.

Professor due at Rabat seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will participate in an eight-day seminar on administration which is to be open in Rabat, Morocco on April 10. The seminar, organised by the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences, will discuss several topics pertaining to administration, administrative organisation and supervision and administrative jobs. Several representatives of Moroccan and foreign universities will take part in the seminar. Dr. Bashir Al Khadra, head of the public administration division of the Faculty of Economy and Commerce, will submit a working paper on the concept of local administration and the role of local government.

Admin. Institute opens at Yarmouk

IRBD (Petra) — Civil Service Commission Director Ali Khreis opened at Yarmouk University on Saturday a branch of the Institute of Public Administration. Soon after the opening ceremony a four-day training course for government employees in Irbid Governorate started. The course is designed to orient participants from various government departments in the governorate on administrative skills and offer them the chance of exchanging information. The opening of the course was attended by Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyyeh, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and Mr. Khreis.

February tax revenue over JD 3m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Income Tax Department grossed JD 3,581,000 in February 1982, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday. The paper added that the department's income tax revenues for the same month last year amounted to JD 2,687,000.

Bank donates JD 1,000 to U. of J.

AMMAN (Petra) — Cairo-Amman Bank has donated JD 1,000 to the University of Jordan's Manuscripts and Documentation Centre. A university spokesman said that the money will finance the centre's activities and its drive to collect historical manuscripts and documents from around the world and preserve them for their significance and their importance as part of Arab and Islamic cultural heritage.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

Arabic book exhibition and sale, at the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives.

Piano recital

Featuring Richard Tetley-Kardos, at Amman Marriott Hotel at 8 p.m. Organised by the Department of Culture and Arts, with the American Centre. Free tickets available from the American Centre.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Ground-floor, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, with central heating, telephone, garden and separate entrance.

Location: Shmeisani, Villa Rosa Street (opposite Shmeisani Educational Bookshop). Call tel. 66904

IDB announces JD 585,000 loan outlay

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) says it has recently granted 13 loans, worth a total of JD 585,000, to local businesses.

The projects, that are expected to increase the yearly national income by some JD 595,000, include among others plants to manufacture pipes used in drip irrigation and adhesive material, a hotel, a semi-automated bakery and a plastic shoe factory.

Another loan, to finance the purchase of raw materials for existing factories in the country, is also included in the total figure.

Since the start of this year, IDB has granted 37 loans, worth JD 3,147 million, to local businesses. A bank spokesman said.



Gerd W. Meierhofer.

Lufthansa ups air services to Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Increased business and tourist traffic between Jordan and West Germany has prompted Lufthansa German Airlines to increase its Amman-Frankfurt flights from four to six per week.

Lufthansa District Sales Manager and Representative in Jordan Karim Joury said that since April 1, two additional flights per week leave Amman for Frankfurt, via Larnaca, Cyprus, on Wednesdays and Sundays, using Boeing 727 aircraft. The four existing flights each week pass through Damascus.

The newly appointed Lufthansa marketing and sales manager for the Middle East and North Africa, Mr. Gerd W. Meierhofer, 49, arrived in Amman Friday on the occasion of the inauguration of the new route via Larnaca. Mr. Meierhofer, 49, joined the airline's marketing and research department in Cologne in 1961.

His 21 years of experience with the airline in different fields is reflected in his new appointment, which makes him responsible for coordinating all sales and marketing functions in this area.

Hassan asked to open U.N. conference on aged

AMMAN (Petra) — U.N. Assistant Secretary General for the International Year of the Aged William Carrigan left Amman Saturday at the end of a visit to Jordan, saying that he has formed an excellent impression of Jordan's concern for the old people.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Carrigan said he conveyed an invitation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to open the international conference on the aged in Vienna on July 26.

Mr. Carrigan expressed his deep satisfaction with Jordan's care of aged people, and the country's social activities. The United Nations expects 15 delegates from 110 nations to take part in the Vienna conference which is devoted to discussing the conditions of old people around the world, Mr. Carrigan said.

There are quite different concepts about the most suitable living conditions of old people in developed and developing countries, Mr. Carrigan said. Recent statistics indicate that old people remain in close contact with their children and grandchildren, but they normally like to retain their independence, he said.

Zarqa, Karak, Aqaba get int'l telephone communication lines

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced Saturday that direct international telephone communication systems have been installed in Zarqa, Karak and Aqaba.

Although two international lines have been installed in Zarqa, two in Aqaba and one in Karak to ensure direct telephone communication between these towns and the outside world without referring to the Amman exchange, he

said. Dr. Zaben said work is under way to install two international telephone lines in Irbid, and studies are being made on installing lines in other towns.

JCO members learn project finance

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Director-General Hassan Nabulsi opened here Saturday a seminar on lending and financing through

cooperatives, and the conducting of feasibility studies on projects.

Lending is among the major activities of JCO in supporting the work of cooperative societies.



JNA gives old papers to archives

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan News Agency, Petra Saturday presented the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) with a collection of news bulletins which the agency issued between 1965 and 1980, in addition to copies of Jordanian newspapers that were

issued between 1973 and 1980. They were presented by Petra Director General Yousef Abu Leil to DLDNA Director Ahmad Sharqas during a ceremony held at the DLDNA office.

These volumes serve as doc-

uments that relate Jordan's history during these periods. Mr. Abu Leil said at the ceremony. For his part, Dr. Sharqas expressed his appreciation of the gift and welcomed cooperation in this fashion for the national benefit.

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Economic protocol signed

Jordan, Turkey to increase trade

AMMAN (Petra) — A protocol for developing trade and economic cooperation between Turkey and Jordan was signed at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Saturday.

Under the protocol, Turkey will raise its imports of Jordanian phosphate to 600,000 tonnes annually starting this year and through 1984. Jordan will in return purchase 75,000 tonnes of wheat and 50,000 tonnes of barley this year along with red lentils meat and other cereals.

The two countries will also cooperate in establishing trade centres in each other's capitals to promote trade, and the Turkish consumer cooperation will supply Jordanian consumer corporations with their needs of various commodities, according to the protocol.

In accordance with the protocol, which was signed by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and Turkish Minister of Trade Kemal Canturk, the two countries will launch joint ventures and will cooperate in construction work, industry, agriculture and irrigation.

The Jordanian side handed the Turkish side a draft agreement on labour-related affairs to be studied before it is signed by both countries. The protocol, which resulted from talks held during the past few days, also has a provision for cooperation in land and maritime transport and for cooperation in planning, the exchange of expertise in phosphates and chemical fertilisers, solar power and industrial research and chemical technology. Both sides agreed to hold a meeting of the Jordanian-Turkish joint committee in Ankara in the second quarter of next year.

Last Saturday, Mr. Canturk and his delegation left Amman for home after their week-long visit to Jordan.

New inflation control steps on the way, minister says

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub Saturday expressed the government's concern with controlling the rise in prices, and announced that his ministry is conducting careful studies aimed at reducing commodity prices on a fair basis.

Speaking at a meeting of ministry officials and directors of supply departments in various governorates, Mr. Ayyoub said the government will soon issue a law on deceptive business practices which will deal with cases not covered by the existing supply law. The Ministry of Supply will expand its services, he added. It will give more protection to consumers against illegal profiteering by merchants and rampant price rises of various consumer commodities, which so far have not been controlled by any reg-

ulations, he said.

New Aqaba crane

Mr. Ayyoub also announced that technical committees have been set up to supervise the installation of a third gantry crane near the Aqaba grain silos following the completion of a project now under way for expanding the silos. The silos' total capacity is being raised to 150,000 tonnes.

Mr. Ayyoub requested all producers to abide by the government's defence orders concerning prices, and to refer to the Ministry of Supply before embarking on the production of any commodity that has not yet been covered by defence orders. He also announced the formation of a special committee to ensure that producers adhere to the ministry's regulations.

Today's weather

With the presence of a khamisic depression over Egypt, the weather will be hazy, with medium and high clouds. Temperatures will drop gradually, with a possibility of scattered rains. In Aqaba, winds will be southerly fresh becoming northerly moderate, and seas rough.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	15	25
Aqaba	16	32
Deserts	14	28
Jordan Valley	15	30

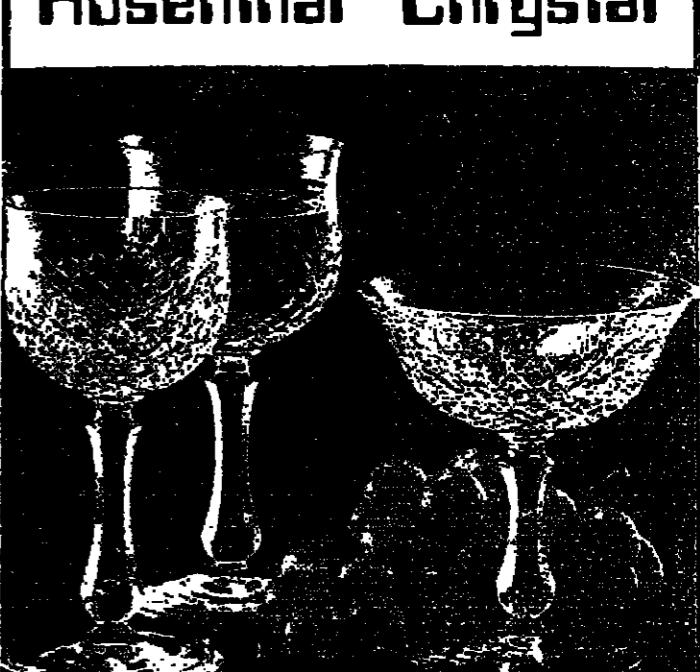
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 15 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.

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The price rises

WE ARE once again amazed by the ethical shabbiness of the United States in vetoing the Security Council resolution condemning Israel's latest round of repression in the occupied territories. The American delegate told the council that the United States would have preferred a resolution which expressed, in a non-condemnatory way, the council's great concern about recent tragic events in the area. He added: "Instead, the resolution we were called on to vote on uses strongly denunciatory language and does not take into account the complexity of the problem."

He is, of course, correct. Because to take into account the "full complexity" of the problem in the Middle East, the resolution would have had to include a major addendum cataloguing the stream of disgraceful and duplicitous actions by the government of the United States of America vis-a-vis the Palestine issue. The inventory of American shame is enormous, and grows with every action such as the veto this week. If the capacity of the United States to engage in self-deception is unlimited, the patience of the rest of the world is not. At some point, and that point comes nearer every day, the people and governments of the Arab World will institute a system of accountability by which America's exercise of moral frailty can only come at a steep price. Sometime, and perhaps sometime soon, the people and government of the United States will have to account for their actions. It will not be enough, when that time comes, to recite clauses from the American constitution or to point agitated child fingers at Afghanistan and Poland and Nicaragua. The root of the present stalemate that every day generates virulent anti-Americanism in the hearts of 150 million Arabs is the conscious ability of the American government to bow to the political prowess of organised Zionist political pressure. We have seen it again this week at the Security Council, and we are saddened yet again by the spectacle of a democratic system horribly distorted and manipulated by the forces of fear and militarism. The longer such a spectacle continues, the higher the price that will have to be paid one day when America is shocked out of its stupor.

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Bureaucratization II

By Dr. Zaki M. Ayoubi

The trend towards increasing specialisation through an accelerated division of labour has started in Jordan society. It will expand relentlessly in all activities and professions. Once a productive process is standardised, it becomes possible to break it down into its elementary parts. Individuals in society are then assigned only to minute segments of the productive process.

The reason for this trend is that we are discovering past the validity of propositions expanded earlier by Adam Smith and Max Weber which linked efficiency in production to division of labour. In industry, governmental departments,

trade, services, engineering and medicine, earlier generations of generalists are being replaced by specialists. The more Jordanian society puts emphasis on productivity, the more it will promote specialisation of its manpower.

The impact of specialisation on the individual level is double pronged. It makes him feel in command of a very limited activity, it isolates him and it makes him feel vulnerable and dependent on scores of other people for his daily living. Indeed, the self-sufficiency of the family unit in the desert and rural areas is being broken.

Urban and rural people are

becoming more interdependent. The productive capability of society as a whole increases, but the individual's self esteem diminishes. He becomes a small cog in a very large and complex machine. His range of decision making powers becomes narrower and narrower. His freedom of action is traded for material improvement in his living conditions. He has to act in harmony, consciously and unconsciously, with hundreds of thousands of others in order for the social system to operate.

The social processes of standardisation and specialisation can operate only with an increasing degree of formalisation. Formalisation is an inevitable

dimension of bureaucracies. But its misuse defeats the very aim of a bureaucratic organisation: efficiency.

A bureaucracy, in the proper use of the term, is the most efficient form of organisation. One of the main challenges of the next two decades will be for our society to provide a sufficient number of professional managers capable of creating and managing bureaucratic organisations with the adequate mix of standardisation, specialisation and formalisation. It is these organisations that will determine Jordan's socio-economic outlook as it meets the 21st century.

A report by the American Anti-Discrimination Committee on the anti-Arab organisation campaign carried out in America by the pro-Arab lobby.

Zionist defamatio

For years, Arab-American organisations and individuals have been subjected to animosity and harassment by some Jewish organisations. Targeting Arab-Americans as "supporters of terrorism" and decrying American organisations "recipients of petro-dollars" groups such as the ADL, B'Nai B'rith and American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) have tried to discredit or "taint" who criticise Israel or advocate Arab-American causes.

Betraying their own people opponents of defamation, ADL today plays the game inversed, as hominem and disinformation is disturbingly similar to anti-Semitism of the not too

past who "red-bait" various prominent Jewish personalities and organisations sought to link them with "international Jewish capital."

Detroit office of the ADL played no small part in a campaign of defamation against Arab-Americans. In an article, for example, Detroit Director Richard Lenthal calls the American Anti-Discrimination Committee a "mouthpiece for

PLA."

The ADL in Detroit has

ried the campaign of anti-defamation even further. It recently sponsored a debate between a member of their

and an "Arab" (who in fact another ADL employee dressed as an Arab). Members of the audience, which was predominantly Jewish, were

told of this charade until the end of the performance, so they could learn "how Arab

Yamani's prediction comes true

Oil prices on Rotterdam spot market go up

LONDON (R) — Oil prices on the Rotterdam free market, barometer of oil pricing trends, strengthened slightly this week after falling steadily for some months, traders said.

Oil companies in Switzerland, which buys all its oil on the free market, raised petrol prices as a result.

Traders said that, typically, North Sea crude was valued in the spot market at \$31.31.50 a barrel compared with 29.29.25 on Monday.

Market analysts said the turnaround could be a first sign that Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani is right in saying the world oil glut is temporary and that it makes sense for Saudi Arabia and the rest of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to try to defend current prices.

Most world oil trades under long-term contract, at prices governed by an OPEC reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi Ara-

bian light crude. But sellers unload surplus volumes on the spot market, where buyers make up shortages on contract volumes, so that spot prices are a pointer to long-term tend.

Rotterdam spot oil traders did not share the view that the recovery in spot prices had any lasting significance. They said they expected a price decline to resume soon.

The steady was chiefly a result of speculation that the United States might impose crude oil import duties and of attempts by major trading companies to push up prices by withholding supplies, the traders said.

concluded that it favoured no change in the use of gold in the operation of present exchange rate arrangements."

The Treasury Secretary emphasised that the decision to recommend treasury issuance of gold bullion coins "should not be interpreted as a move toward a dual monetary system."

He explained that calling any new gold treasury issuance a "coin" would give it more selling appeal than the existing U.S. gold medallions, which have not sold particularly well.

The commission also examined broader issues of monetary policy. In this regard, Mr. Reagan said, the commission upheld the position of the administration and the Federal Reserve — the U.S. central bank — that money growth should remain slow and steady.

The report advocated further study of monetary policy, including consideration of proposals for a "monetary rule" — a legislative requirement that the monetary authorities adhere to a predetermined percentage rate of monetary growth regardless of developments in the economy.

"In international policy," he added, "the majority

Japan plans to produce thinking, talking computer in 10 years

By Guy de Jonquieres

Ever since the dawn of the computer age, electronics engineers have dreamed of designing an "intelligent" machine endowed with human characteristics such as the powers of reasoning and speech. During the next decade, Japan hopes to turn that dream into a reality.

The vehicle is a government-sponsored project to develop what is known as the Fifth Generation Computer. It is a key element in a strategy to capture the lead in highly sophisticated knowledge processing systems which, many experts believe, will carry into the 21st-century the industrial and economic revolution triggered off by the microchip.

The Fifth Generation Computer will be the space shuttle of human knowledge," according to Prof. Tohru Motooka of Tokyo University, the project leader. "It will give mankind access to valuable new economic resources. It will be extremely versatile and will be sold on a commercial basis."

That Japan should be aiming for such ambitious goals is a powerful demonstration of the self-confidence generated by its recent spectacular successes in electronics manufacturing.

To the chagrin of the Americans, Japanese manufacturers have captured about two-thirds of the market for the memories, 64-K RAMs, which store 65,000 bits of information on a sliver of silicon.

But Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) believes that more must be done. As well as funding the initial work on the Fifth Generation Computer — which may eventually cost as much as \$450 million to develop — it is stepping up spending on research into basic technologies, which may start to yield results only in the 1990s or beyond.

The stated aim is to equip Japan with the resources needed to secure its technological independence from the West and to establish its credentials as a centre

of genuine innovation.

The image of Japan as a nation of slavish imitators, popular even a decade ago, is clearly no longer true. One measure is the sharp rise in the number of Japanese patents registered abroad: In the U.S. alone it trebled between 1966 and 1976 to more than 25,000. But Japan's strength has lain predominantly in making incremental advances in technologies which were already proven — not in inventing wholly new ones.

Many Japanese experts are concerned that without firmer underpinnings, their country's future technological development may be blown off-course. "We must take imaginative breakthroughs," says Prof. Shoji Tanaka of Tokyo University, who headed the MITI-funded programme to help Japan catch up in microelectronics in the late 1970s. "Otherwise I fear that the Americans may make new discoveries which will surprise us."

Ironically, however, it is widely conceded that the Fifth Generation Computer project will not be achieved without Western help — and approval.

With surprising diffidence, Dr. Kazuhiko Fuchi, a senior scientist with the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) — MITI's research and development arm — admits: "It would be fatal for us if Western experts told us that the project was not aimed in the right direction."

This need for reassurance stems not only from the fact that the project is by far grandest and most expensive of its type anywhere in the world. It also reflects an acute awareness that Japan is relatively weak in writing software, or programming. And it is in the field of

software that the real breakthroughs will have to be made if the Fifth Generation Computer is to succeed.

Like Thomas Edison's definition of genius, writing software is 99 per cent perspiration and 1 per cent inspiration. The skills it requires are quite distinct from those needed to build the computer itself — as different as the manufacture of television sets is from making the broadcasts to screen on them.

Japan is investing heavily in trying to increase productivity in software design to the levels which it has achieved in industrial production. But it has yet to display the capacity for conceptual originality and intuitive brilliance of the very best programmers in the West.

Last October, MITI made its first bid to attract international co-operation in developing the Fifth Generation Computer. It invited experts from government, the academic world and industry in the U.S. and Europe to a conference in Tokyo at which it unveiled its thinking detail for the first time.

The aim of the project is to develop by 1991 a working prototype which would form the basis for large-scale production of machines able to perform tasks which at present can only be done through the intervention of human beings. Typically, these might include:

Automatic language translation. This is a particularly high priority for the Japanese, whose own language is notoriously complex.

Document preparation, using typewriters which would convert human speech directly into the printed word.

Professional consultation. By transferring to the machine some of the expertise of, say, a medical specialist, the machines could be used to question patients and help diagnose illnesses.

Decision-taking. Today's computers can process vast amo-

unts of data at high speeds but are almost incapable of using them to form reasoned judgments. One objective set for the Fifth Generation Computer is to give it powers of inference which would enable it to assemble a mass of information into a coherent logical sequence and draw conclusions from it.

But foreign delegates who had expected a clear blueprint for such a machine to be revealed at the conference were disappointed. Instead, it was presented as a set of separate, though related, concepts. To realise them would depend on important advances being made in fields including the "architecture" or internal design of computers, the special languages needed to programme them, the structure of electronic data bases in which information is stored and techniques enabling computers to recognise patterns of human speech.

Western research teams, notably in the U.S. and Britain, have been beavering away at these problems for some years. Though the fruits of their labours are starting to appear commercially — for example in computers which can respond to a selection of spoken instructions — most believe that the ten-year timetable set for the Fifth Generation Computer is too short.

"It's extremely ambitious," says Prof. Brian Randell of England's Newcastle University, who attended the conference. "But the Japanese have a track record of undertaking projects whose ultimate goals are not reached but which are nevertheless tremendously successful from an industrial and commercial point of view."

Whether or not it reaches its intended destination — and some Western experts think that it may change course several times — the idea of riding on Japan's computer "space shuttle" has aroused excitement overseas, particularly in Britain. The government is now considering ways of arranging U.K. collaboration.

Officially, MITI, which is preparing to spend about \$45 million on the first three-year phase of research, has proposed that other countries should work on similar schemes and compare progress at regular intervals. But it is through international partners, forward, Prof. Motooka has suggested that it may be necessary to headhunt brains from abroad.

The new types of electronic device to be used in the Fifth Generation Computer are being developed in other programmes, some of them jointly funded by MITI and industry. One is a project to build a giant "super computer" for purposes like ecological forecasting. The aim is to make it 1,000 times more powerful than the biggest of today's scientific computers, the Cray, which can handle up to 250 million pieces of information per second.

To operate at such speeds, computer would need electronic circuits that worked much faster than even the most advanced today's chips.

In the future, Japan envisions that light-waves will be increasingly important as a means of transmitting computer information. In 1976, MITI launched a \$90 million research programme with major companies into optical communication which use lasers to generate pulses and send them down a transparent optical fibre strand.

Meanwhile, MITI is turning attention to still more advanced areas. Last year, it established for the first time a budget for "biotechnologies" to finance long-term research into new materials, biotechnology, and new electronic devices.

One of the most fascinating projects is to develop an "anti-eye" on a chip only a few centimetres square, which would convert visual information into computerised signals for image display.

— Financial Times news feature

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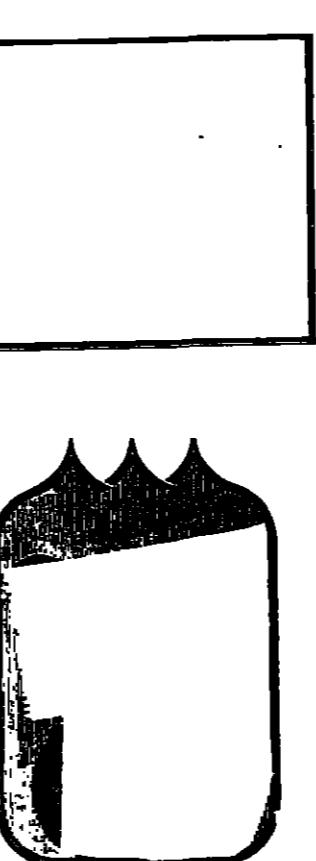
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SPORTS

Farmer, amateur rider makes history

Saunders wins on Grittar 7-1 favourite

LIVERPOOL, England (R) — Dick Saunders, 48-year-old farmer and amateur rider, made Grand National history when he coasted to victory in the spectacular steeplechase here Saturday on Grittar, the 7 to 1 favourite.

Saunders is the oldest rider to win the supreme test of horse and jockey since the event was first run at the Aintree course here in 1839.

Grittar was always going well as the formidable fences took heavy toll of his rivals in the field of 39. Riding him with superb judgment, Saunders hit the front halfway round the second circuit of the track.

The nine-year-old, who is owned and trained by 67-year-old

Frank Gilman, ran on strongly and jumped the remaining fences like a stag to win the £52,507 (\$99,512) prize by 15 lengths.

He was followed by a 50 to 1 outsider, Hard Outlook, with Loving Words (16 to 1) third a distance behind. Delmoss, who had dropped back after cutting out most of the earlier running, came again at the end to finish fourth at 50 to 1.

"I did nothing—he did it all for me. He jumped superbly," Saunders said modestly after racing to victory to a tremendous ovation from the Aintree crowd.

It was Saunders' last race. "This is my final ride," he said. "I said if I won the Grand National I would hang up my boots."

It could also be the last Grand National, for the race is under threat of extinction because of financial difficulties.

Geraldine Rees, riding cheers, scored a minor triumph by becoming the first woman rider to complete the Grand National course. There was a big ovation for cheers and his courageous rider as she urged him home at not much more than a walk.

The other woman rider, Charlotte Brew, fell early in the race on Martinstown.

The first fence brought the downfall of last year's winning combination, Aldaniti and Bob Champion.

Top jockey Jonjo O'Neill's Bad Luck in the race—he has never

completed the course—continued when his well-backed mount again the same had to be pulled up early in the race.

Royal Mail, third last year and heavily backed this time, was never seen with a real chance.

Grittar's task was made easier by devastation among his nearest rivals at the 27th of the 30 jumps, a rail and ditch. Saint Filans and Carrow Boy fell there and Loving Words unseated his rider, Richard Hoare, who almost unbelievably got back in the saddle and eventually finished third.

Only eight horses completed the course. One jockey, Colin Brown, was taken to hospital, suffering from concussion after his mount Artistic Prince fell.

It was vintage Borg, the style of play which has brought him five Wimbledon and six French Open titles over the past eight years.

Despite the occasional double fault, he looked dominant and confident.

Borg clears round 2

MONTE CARLO (R) — Bjorn Borg, undergoing the unusual experience of having to qualify for a Grand Prix tournament, cruised to a 6-0, 6-0 second round victory over Yugoslav Marko Ostoja Saturday.

Borg's win, achieved in 54 minutes, means he need win just one more qualifying match to earn a place in the draw for the Monte Carlo Grand Prix.

In comparison with Friday's shaky start against Italian veteran Paolo Bertolacci, whom he eventually beat 7-5, 6-0, Borg stormed straight into a 3-0 lead before Ostoja had time to collect his thoughts.

It was vintage Borg, the style of play which has brought him five Wimbledon and six French Open titles over the past eight years.

Despite the occasional double fault, he looked dominant and confident.

Spurs, Queens Park Rangers set up an all-London F.A. Cup final

entry Saturday.

With 60 points each, they are the two clubs not likely to be battling for the championship over the rest of the season.

Southampton remained in contention with a 1-1 draw against Brighton, which left them one point behind the top two. But they have played three games more than the leaders.

Spurs kept up their bid for three major titles as Garth Crooks converted a 58th minute pass from Argentine Osvaldo Ardiles to put them on course for a 2-0 triumph over second division Leicester. An own goal by Ian Wilson ensured victory.

Rangers, meanwhile, outplayed first division West Bromwich Albion for most of the match and were rewarded with a 69th minute goal from Clive Allen which gave them a 1-0 victory. The final is at Wembley on May 29.

In the first division, Liverpool remained top on goal difference after their 1-0 win at home over Notts County Friday night. Ipswich are level on points following a 1-0 home win over Coventry.

Whatever his feelings on the dispute between Argentina and Britain over the Falkland Islands, Ardiles had a nervous opening, giving the ball away early and well into the second half.

Despite their display Saturday, Rangers will not be given much chance against holders Spurs, who are also going for the League title and the European Cup Winners' Cup.

Ipswich moved up without showing any of their usual sparkle against Coventry and their tame victory was decided by John Wark's 32nd minute goal. Keeper Paul Cooper saved them with some sparkling saves in the second half.

Manchester United should have had more than a point against Leeds. Steve Coppell hit the bar twice and forced John Lukic to save brilliantly with a powerful drive.

Paul Davis shot Arsenals' equaliser against Wolves, while in the other first division matches Everton beat Nottingham Forest 1-0, West Ham beat Manchester City 1-0 and Middlesbrough beat Sunderland 2-0.

In Scotland, both Cup semi-finals ended in draws. Second division Forfar live to fight again after a goalless draw against mighty Rangers at Queens Park.

Forfar looked suspect only when Gordon Dalziel hit the bar with a header for Rangers after 16 minutes and might have won in the closing seconds when Brash was just wide with a header.

They replay on Tuesday night but the winners will not know their opponents in the final until Wednesday, when Aberdeen and St. Mirren clash again after their 0-0 draw Saturday.

St. Mirren went ahead in the 61st minute through Frank McDougall but Gordon Strachan equalised five minutes later with a penalty.

PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE IRBID WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECT

The Water Supply Corporation, government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Amman, Jordan, requests prequalification data from interested firms from U.S., Jordan, and AID Geographic Code 941 countries who can qualify, through experience with projects of similar type and magnitude, for construction services for three water and sewer contracts in the city of Irbid. Construction services will include equipment and material purchase, delivery, installation, startup, and one-year maintenance period. Each contract will be bid separately. A nearly simultaneous construction period is anticipated for each contract, from December 1982 through December 1984. Contracts are as follows:

1. A 12,000 cubic metre per day wastewater treatment plant utilising trickling filters and the activated sludge process, with an anaerobic sludge digester and sludge drying beds for dewatering. Other major facilities will include bar screens, grit chambers, clarifiers, thickeners, chlorine contact tanks, electrical distribution equipment, graphic display panel and a 1,400-square-metre operations building.

2. Pressure water mains and pressure reducing valve stations to upgrade the existing water distribution system in the southern and western sectors of the city of Irbid, totalling approximately 39 km. of predominately 100 to 250 mm. pressure pipe and nine pressure reducing stations. Interceptor, trunk and lateral gravity sanitary sewers in the same area of the city totalling approximately 68 km. and predominately 200 mm. Also, one package pump station and 420 metres of force main.

3. Pressure water mains and pressure reducing valve stations to upgrade the existing water distribution system in the northern and eastern sectors of the city of Irbid, totalling approximately 27 km. of predominately 100 to 25 mm. pressure pipe and five pressure reducing stations. Interceptor, trunk and lateral gravity sanitary sewers in the same area of the city totalling approximately 48 km. and predominately 200 mm.

Unless otherwise specified, all goods and services for this project shall have their nationality, source and origin in the United States, Jordan and AID Geographic Code 941 countries. Certain mechanical and electrical equipment will be required to be of U.S. source and origin.

The project will be jointly financed by A.I.D. under AID Loan No. 278-K-028 and the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Firms will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian Dinars. Combination unit-price and lump-sum contracts are anticipated.

Prequalification questionnaire (request two copies) and additional information may be obtained from H.E. Director General, Water Supply Corporation, P.O. Box 5012, Amman, Jordan or from Weston International, Inc., Weston Way, West Chester, PA. 19380, U.S.A. Attention: Mr. Bradford S. Cushing.

For the due performance of each contract, the successful bidder will be required to submit a guarantee. Applicants must therefore submit with the completed questionnaire a statement defining the total value of guarantees available to them and give names of banks willing to provide a guarantee. If a joint venture seeks qualification, qualification information must be supplied for all firms in the joint venture, or major subcontractors. Applicants must also name and provide information on major subcontractors. The deadline for receipt of the questionnaires is May 2, 1982. Two copies must be sent to the Water Supply Corporation at the above address.

After reviewing the questionnaires, the Water Supply Corporation will establish qualified firms to whom invitations for bids will be issued. Estimated date of availability of invitations for bids is June 15, 1982, estimated bid opening date is September 15, 1982.

Meeting at Sheraton Wednesday 7th, 10 o'clock sharp. Demonstration by Linda Reynolds of chocolate easter-egg making.

Extraordinary general meeting at 11:15 approx.

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WORLD

Reagan urges Americans to back economic policies

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan urged Americans anew Saturday to give his economic programme more time to bring the nation out of a recession in which unemployment is at its highest level since World War Two.

In a brief radio address to the nation, Mr. Reagan noted that figures released Friday showed unemployment rose to nine per cent last month with nearly 10 million people out of work.

"We can, however, take some comfort from the fact that 99.5 million of our people are employed," he said, adding "I know

that's no comfort to those who want to work and can't find a job."

The president said he also understood that many people, such as car dealers, farmers, builders and others were uneasy, even worried, about going out of business.

Mr. Reagan said his policies of reduced government spending and personal income tax cuts were responsible for reducing inflation greatly and would soon conquer the recession which had caused so much unemployment.

"There's no instant cure," he said, "but there is a cure."

The president said it would be foolish to abandon his policies just

before they started to work. "The reduced government spending and the 10 per cent cut in July will be the real beginning of our programme," he said.

Many members of Congress, including some in his own Republican Party, have urged Mr. Reagan to reconsider his policies—especially the planned personal income tax cuts—in order to reduce the deficit.

House of Representatives majority leader Jim Wright, a Texas Democrat, urged the president in a separate radio address Saturday to be more flexible in his policies in order to reduce the deficit.

Salvador political stalemate continues

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The official results of El Salvador's elections was announced Saturday but political sources said the new constituent assembly might not meet until the end of the month. Last Sunday's poll, boycotted by the left, gave the centrist Christian Democratic Party 24 of the 60 assembly seats, the largest

number for any single party, but for right-wing parties with the remaining seats have agreed to act as a bloc.

Rightists say they will form the next government with or without the cooperation of the Christian Democrats who have ruled in harness with the armed forces for the last two years.

Mr. Reagan backed the holding of elections as a way of bringing peace to a country where more than 30,000 people have died in two years of political violence. But Washington has urged that any new government should continue reforms supported by President Duarte.

Fighting on Thai-Kampuchean border

BANGKOK (R) — Thai troops exchanged artillery and rocket fire with Vietnamese forces across the Kampuchean border Saturday, military sources said here.

The exchange of fire north of the Thai border town of Arayaphrathet lasted several hours, but there were no reports of casualties.

Tension rose in border areas around Arayaphrathet Friday, after a Thai soldier and a civilian

were killed and three Thais were wounded by Vietnamese shells falling inside Thailand, the sources said.

They added that about 300 Thai villagers were temporarily evacuated from the border area and Thai forces, reinforced by tanks, retaliated with artillery and rocket fire into Kampuchea, the sources said.

Vietnamese troops on Friday also moved briefly two kilometres

into Thai territory in pursuit of guerrillas loyal to Kampuchea's ousted Khmer Rouge government, the sources said.

Heavy fighting was reported to be continuing across the border Friday between Vietnamese-led forces and the Khmer Rouge.

An estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops have been stationed in Kampuchea since early 1979 when Hanoi led forces toppled the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge.

5,000 missing in Mexican volcano eruption

PICHUCALCO, Mexico (A.P.) — Some 5,000 people were still unaccounted as rescue workers combed villages isolated for five days by debris from the erupting El Chichonal volcano, authorities said.

The death toll stood at 15 but, Chiapas state officials said Friday more bodies may be found in areas cut off by the volcano. Five seriously injured villagers were evacuated by helicopter.

Chiapas State Gov. Juan Sabines Gutierrez, who travelled with rescue teams, said he found survivors drinking heavily out of despair.

"It saddened me," he told rep-

orters. "I scolded them because all the men were drunk. But it's natural, they are very ignorant people. They thought the world was going to end and because of the danger they took to drinking pulque," a local homebrew made from cactus.

Prisoners let out

The hot ash that El Chichonal continued spewing Friday forced Pichucalco Mayor Manuel Barcelo to close the town's jail and set free its 16 prisoners.

The mayor said he feared the jail's roof would collapse from the weight of the ash, adding: "At this

time we have more important things to do than attend to delinquents."

Villagers who fled the area around El Chichonal volcano after a major eruption Monday and a weaker one Wednesday could be seen drifting back to their homes Friday.

The volcano let off a powerful explosion Friday morning which was followed by a thick pall of smoke and ash. But despite predictions of another major eruption, villagers and authorities appeared unconcerned.

El Chichonal sits on the border of Tabasco and Chiapas states, about 1300 kilometres southeast of Mexico City.

World war Japanese straggler hunted in Guam

AGANA, Guam (R) — United States Marines and police are searching for what police believe could be a Japanese straggler from World War Two hiding in the hills of southern Guam, police said Friday.

They said a search team found what appeared to be signs that a straggler might be hiding in the area of the U.S. Naval Magazine, an area overgrown with tropical

vegetation.

Police Maj. Vicente Munoz said the team found metal plates, pieces of rubber tire, a plastic thermometer, a length of twisted wire, strips of cloth and pieces of coconut fibre twisted into rope.

Honorary Japanese Consul James Shintaku said two islanders

reported sighting two men with long hair and long beards in the jungle last October.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Afghan foreign minister looks forward to visit of U.N. envoy

NEW DELHI (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, who arrived here Saturday, said he was looking forward to discussions with a United Nations peace envoy who is due to visit Kabul shortly. Mr. Dost, on his way to Kuwait to attend a meeting of the non-aligned coordinating bureau, was scheduled to meet Mrs. Gandhi later. The U.N. envoy, Diego Cordovez, is due to start a shuttle mission between Tehran, Islamabad and Kabul from April 10 to try to bring the three neighbours together for talks on a peace settlement in Afghanistan which would include a withdrawal of Soviet forces and an end to foreign interference in that country's affairs. Mr. Dost said he was looking forward to the visit and said his government was willing to discuss all issues with Iran and Pakistan. "We have the goodwill and flexibility... but it is a two-way traffic. A lot depends on the other countries," Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati conferred this week with Pakistani officials. Government sources in Islamabad said at the start of the visit that Iran and Pakistan would try to coordinate their positions before the U.N. envoy's tour. Both countries have refused to recognise the Soviet-backed Kabul government.

Soviet activist sentenced

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet human rights activist Ivan Kovalyov was sentenced by a Moscow court Friday to five years in a labour camp followed by five years internal exile on charges of anti-Soviet agitation. Relatives who were present at the close of his three-day trial said Mr. Kovalyov, 38, was removed from the court before the sentence was read out because he had refused to stand up to hear the judge pronounce his sentence. Mr. Kovalyov, who was arrested last August, was a leading member of the dissident "Helsinki Group" set up to monitor

Soviet adherence to international human rights agreements. According to the Soviet news agency TASS he was formally accused of printing and disseminating anti-Soviet materials.

Bomb defused near U.S. envoy's residence in Athens

ATHENS (R) — A bomb was found in front of the residence of the U.S. ambassador in central Athens Friday night and defused by Greek military experts, a police spokesman said Saturday. He said it would have caused extensive damage if it had exploded. No one had yet claimed responsibility for planting it. On Thursday, a home-made time-bomb exploded in front of the residence, damaging a wall. An extreme left-wing group, the Revolutionary Popular Struggle, said the bombing was a protest against U.S. policy and the American military bases in Greece.

Rome cultural official arrested for illegal currency transactions

ROME (R) — Police have arrested the director-general of Italy's culture ministry on charges of illegal currency transactions. Public Prosecutor Carlo Bellitto said Saturday. The arrest follows police investigations into bribes paid to obtain restoration contracts on historic monuments. Mr. Bellitto said the police seized \$15,000 found in the office of the director-general, Guglielmo Triches, 62, at the ministry. The disrepair, decay and frequent unexplained closure of hundreds of monuments and museums throughout Italy is a constant source of public scandal and press campaigns here. Mr. Bellitto said the investigation had uncovered a network of "black" Swiss bank accounts where corrupt officials kept funds extracted from contractors bidding for jobs on the government's long-term restoration programme.

34 Brigades suspects arrested

ROME (R) — Italian police arrested 34 suspected Red Brigades guerrillas in raids on the group's Rome section during the last 48 hours, justice officials said Saturday.

The suspects included 24 alleged to have taken "battle names", the identities under which guerrillas fight their self-proclaimed "war against the state."

The officials said police found hundreds of documents including detailed plans of proposed attacks.

Polisario to boycott any OAU summit on its entry

NAIROBI (A.P.) — The Organisation of African Unity's (OAU) newest member, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), said Saturday it will boycott any special OAU meeting to review its controversial admission to the body.

SADR Foreign Minister Hakim Ibrahim spoke to reporters shortly after meeting with Kenya President Daniel Arap Moi, current OAU chairman, on the latest developments in the dispute over the SADR admission which has sharply divided the pan-African organisation.

The SADR, known as the Polisario Front in its six-year-long guerrilla war with Morocco over independence for Western Sahara, was seated as the OAU's 51st member at the start of an OAU foreign ministers' meeting in February in Addis Ababa.

The administrative decision by OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo of Togo prompted a walkout by Morocco and 18 other nations in Addis Ababa. The issue has since disrupted an OAU information ministers' meeting in Dakar, Senegal, and a labour ministers' conference in Salisbury, Zimbabwe.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammad Boucetta met here with Mr. Moi on March 23 to press for a special OAU summit meeting to rule on the admission of the Polisario guerrillas.

Mr. Hakim told reporters it appears that some sort of "informal meeting" of OAU leaders may take place soon in Lagos, Nigeria, to discuss SADR's membership. But he said the SADR opposes and would not attend such a meeting "because it's in the context of the Moroccan manoeuvres."

Meanwhile, Mr. Boucetta met Saturday in Dar Es Salaam with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to discuss the OAU split over the admission of the SADR.

Tanzanian government sources said Mr. Boucetta and Mr. Nyerere met for two hours at the president's beachside residence, but they declined to comment on the substance or tone of the meeting.

Reagan to cut down MX, B-1 buildups if Soviets agree on equal force level

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan would scale down his proposed nuclear arms buildup that includes deployment of the MX missile and production of the B-1 bomber if the Soviet Union accepted reductions to equal force levels, according to administration officials.

The officials told a House of Representatives foreign affairs subcommittee Friday that a secret briefing planned for the Senate would show that the president's proposed expansion was needed to deter nuclear war by matching Soviet power.

Countering Senator Edward Kennedy's charge of "voodoo arms control," they said they hoped this could be achieved by mutual reductions to equal levels rather than through a U.S. buildup.

"We would hope naturally that we could achieve at the bargaining table reductions in forces that would obviate some of what we are doing," Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle told the subcommittee.

"And the deeper the reductions the more it will be possible to dispense with," he added.

He said a freeze at existing levels as proposed by Mr. Kennedy and 177 other house and Senate members would lock in Soviet superiority and reduce chances for

Mr. Perle said the planned U.S. buildup had two purposes: To put pressure on the Soviet Union to accept reductions, and to bring U.S. forces to parity if Moscow would not accept cuts.

He said he was delighted Mr. Kennedy and Republican Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon, the other main sponsor of the freeze, resolution, would have a chance to attend the Senate briefing on Soviet nuclear forces.

He said he hoped it would change their judgment about the wisdom of a freeze. "If that briefing brings any point home, it is that we have to make improvements to our forces in order to restore the stability of the strategic arms balance."

Aides to Senate Republican leader Howard Baker said four senators had asked for the briefing and Mr. Baker agreed with the idea. But the briefing has not been scheduled yet.

Senator Kennedy said Friday the president's plan to build up U.S. forces as an incentive for Moscow to negotiate cuts amounted to saying "we have to build more nuclear bombs in order to reduce the number of nuclear bombs."

But two other administration officials joined Mr. Perle Friday in saying the president wanted negotiated U.S.-Soviet reductions rather than the full U.S. buildup. "I hope it will be very violent and very rapid," said Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Knotts, commander of the Seventh MAB. He said the first day's assault includes 53 tanks, 75-85 amphibious assault vehicles, 26 jet planes and 18 armed helicopters of two types.

23 killed, 300 injured as tornadoes hit U.S.

PARIS, Texas (R) — Rescue teams picked through debris Saturday looking for more victims after a series of tornadoes swept across four states Friday killing at least 23 people and injuring more than 300.

Eight bodies, including that of a woman last seen running down the street as a tornado descended on this northeastern Texas city of about 25,000, were recovered here Friday night.

Two more were found in the neighbouring farm communities of Reno and Blossom.

Police said 13 people were killed and 65 injured as dozens of tornadoes hit towns over a five-hour span in the north, central and southwestern parts of neighbouring Arkansas.

The National Weather Service said more than 50 tornadoes struck through Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Tornado watches remained in effect Saturday for parts of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

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